

STANDING ORDERS 90-97

PETITIONS

*Introduction of
Petitions*

90. A petition to the House shall be presented by a Member in his or her place who shall be answerable that it does not contain impertinent or improper matter; and every Member offering a petition to the House shall sign it with his or her own hand.

(1951 SO 90)

*Printed or written
in English*

91. (1) A petition may be either printed or written and if more than 3 petitioners sign it, at least 3 signatures must appear on the page containing the prayer of the petition.

(2) Every petition must be written in English or be accompanied by a translation.

(1951 SO 91)

Procedure & time

92. Every Member offering a petition to the House shall confine himself or herself to the statement of the parties from whom it comes, the number of signatures attached to it and the material allegations it contains. In no case shall the Member occupy more than 3 minutes in so doing, unless by permission of the House upon question put.

(1951 SO 92 amended 1999)

Read by Clerk

93. If required a petition may be sent to the Table and read by the Clerk.

(1951 SO 93)

Standing Order 24

94. Petitions may not be offered at any time other than at 11 o'clock and 2 o'clock.
(1951 SO 94)

*Expenditure of
public funds*

95. A petition, the granting of which involves an expenditure of public money, shall if received, be referred to the government department concerned.

(1951 SO 95)

Cases of urgency

96. In case of urgency a petition may, upon motion be immediately taken into consideration, but a petition affecting the House will at once be considered as is the usage in all cases of privilege.

(1951 SO 96)

No debate

97. There shall be no debate on a petition, unless the House has it under consideration.

(1951 SO 97)